PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 04-068-PCTEP	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below			
International application No. PCT/JP2004/019700	International filing date (day/month/year) 22 December 2004 (22.12.2004)	Priority date (day/month/year) 26 December 2003 (26.12.2003)			
International Patent Classification (8th edition unless older edition indicated) See relevant information in Form PCT/ISA/237					
Applicant KAO CORPORATION					

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1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis.1(a).					
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet. In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.					
3.	This report contains indications relating to the following items: Box No. I Basis of the report					
	Box No. II Box No. III	Priority Non-establishment of opin applicability	ion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial			
	Box No. IV Box No. V		Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial explanations supporting such statement			
	Box No. VI Box No. VII Box No. VIII	Certain documents cited Certain defects in the inter- Certain observations on the	••			
4.						
	· ·		Date of issuance of this report 26 June 2006 (26.06.2006)			
		ombettes	Authorized officer Yoshiko Kuwahara			
Facsimile No. +41 22 338 82 70			e-mail: pt07@wipo.int			

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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			(F	PCT Rule 43	3 <i>bis</i> .1)	
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Interr	national application No. UP2004/019700	22.12.2004	(0.0)	26.12.2003		
	national Patent Classification (IPC) or	both national classification	on and IPC	<u></u>		
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	This opinion contains indicat	ions relating to the fo	ollowing items:			
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	☐ Box No. VIII Certain obse	rvations on the interna	tional application			
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2. FURTHER ACTION If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notifed the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 <i>bis</i> (b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.						
	If this opinion is, as provided a submit to the IPEA a written remonths from the date of mailir whichever expires later.	above, considered to be eply together, where ar ng of Form PCT/ISA/22	e a written opinion of the ppropriate, with amend 00 or before the expirati	ne IPEA, the ap ments, before the on of 22 month	olicant is invited to ne expiration of three s from the priority date,	
	For further options, see Form	PCT/ISA/220.			·	
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<u> </u>	III address of the ISA:		Authorized Office	T		

Name and mailing address of the ISA:

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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/019700

	Box No	o. I Basis of the opinion
1.	the lan	gard to the language , this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in guage in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	lar (u	is opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following nguage , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search nder Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.	With re	egard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and sary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a. type	of material:
		a sequence listing
		table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b. forn	nat of material:
		in written format
		in computer readable form
	c. time	e of filing/furnishing:
		contained in the international application as filed.
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
,	t C	n addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
	4. Addit	ional comments:

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/019700

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

3,4,8

No:

Claims

1,2,5-7

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

3,4,8

No: Claims

1,2,5-7

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-8

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the International application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/JP2004/019700

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: EP-A-0 483 411 (THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY) 6 May 1992

D2: EP-A-0 297 673 (THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY) 4 January 1989

D3: WO 95/33038 A (THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY) 7 December 1995

D4: US 2002/128165 A1 (BAKER A S ET AL) 12 September 2002

V. The subject-matter of independent claims 1, 5, and 6 lack novelty in contrast to Article 33(1) and (2) PCT.

Claim 1 defines softening detergent compositions comprising (a) 1 to 30 wt% of a clay mineral, (b) 0.5 to 20 wt% of a hydrogen peroxide releasing compound, (c) 0.1 to 20 wt% of an acyloxybenzene sulphonate or carboxylate bleach activator according to formulae (1) and/or (2), and 10 to 60 wt% of a "cryptic" surfactant. Since it is not clear, which surfactants are covered by the respective definition, any type of surfactant is considered to comply with this definition. Moreover, the mass ratio (b)/(c) is from 3/4 to 20/1.

Respective compositions can be found in D1 to D4.

Applicants attention is drawn to D1, examples IV and IX; D2, example II; D3, example 3; and D4, example I. Respective softening methods are at least implicitly disclosed.

Since none of the cited prior art documents suggests that the softening performance of clay-based softening detergent compositions can be improved by the use of the claimed bleaching system, an inventive step could be acknowledged, provided that

- a) the subject-matter of the claims is novel and
- b) applicants can explain the findings of Comparative Example III-3, which comprises all features of the present claims and nevertheless leads to a poor softening performance. (Article 33 (1) to (3) PCT)
- VIII. The subject-matter of claims 1, 3, and 4 lacks clarity (Article 6 PCT).

International application No.

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/JP2004/019700

Claim 1 defines the surfactant according to JIS K 3362:1998. This is not allowable, since the claims must be clear by itself without reference to other documents. Moreover, there is no indication in the specification, which surfactants are considered as being in the scope of this Japanese standard. Even table 7 of the instant application is inconsistent within this respect, since the amount of K 3362 surfactants is higher than the amounts of surfactants being present in the table.

Regarding formulae (1) and (2) M represents apparently a cation - see ammonium as a respective member for M. However, a metal atom or an alkanolamine do not represent cationic moieties.

In claim 3, the term "wherein the anionic surfactant is contained in an amount of 55% by mass or more of the component corresponding to the surfactant, the component (d) is contained in an amount of from 4 to 40% by mass of the component corresponding to the surfactant" lacks clarity an is apparently in contradiction with itself.

Moreover, it is unclear whether component (d) is a surfactant within the meaning of the JIS standard.

Claim 4 refers back to claim 3 requiring that the alkylbenzene sulphonate is contained in an amount of from 35 to 70% by mass of the component corresponding to the surfactant other than the component (d). However, claim 3 is silent on alkylbenzene sulphonates.

The vague and imprecise statement in the description on page 42 (spirit of the invention) implies that the subject-matter for which protection is sought may be different to that defined by the claims, thereby resulting in lack of clarity (Article 6 PCT) when used to interpret them.